



PUBLISHED DAILY & TRI-WEEKLY BY
EDGAR SNOWDEN.
TUESDAY EVENING, DEC. 14, 1880.

Baltimore has now a fine chance of extending her trade with the South, but there is great danger of spoiling it by the radical utterances of one of her newspapers. The extreme radicalism of some of the Philadelphia newspapers drove the Southern trade away from that city, and Baltimore must not allow herself to be subjected to the same danger.

The New York Mail and Mr. Hayes agree that men fit to be judges of the Supreme Court can not be found in the South. We agree with them, that is if their opinion has reference solely to Southern republicans, with one exception, Judge Hughes of Virginia. But if among the judges and lawyers of any court of appeals in the South there can not be found democrats of superior judicial qualification to those now on the Supreme bench, able practitioners before that bench are very much mistaken. But what do Judges Hughes, Rivers, Suttle and other prominent republicans judges in the South think of the low value at which Mr. Hayes estimates them.

All of the first week and two days of the second of this session of Congress have been consumed, and yet nothing has been done in reference to the business of the country. Next week the Christmas holidays will commence, and after they are over and the Sundays are deducted, there will be about forty days of the session left, all of which must necessarily be consumed in the transaction of mere routine work—the preparation and passage of bills for carrying on the Government. The calendars of both houses are crowded with bills, many of which are really important, in the preparation of which no little trouble and a prodigious expense have been incurred, but which, should they fail at this session, as can hardly be other wise now, will have to be commenced anew, and all the trouble and expense be repeated. But little do Congressmen care for the annoyance, inconvenience and cost to which they subject the people and the business of the country. What else were the people made for except to be annoyed and plundered by the men they send to Congress? They willingly supply the means of defraying the expense by submitting to the existing high tariff, and as to annoyance, it is a condition to which they have long since become accustomed.

One day last week the Washington Republican, after pointing the moral of political proscriptio in the South, adored the tale with an account of a watch-maker, who had been driven away from Front Royal in this State and forced to go to Washington simply because at the recent election he had voted for Garfield. Being aware that the expression of political opinion is as free in Virginia as it can be in any other State of the Union, and also that such a case as that referred to by the Republican could not have escaped all our correspondents in that part of the State, we decided the reliability of the account at once, and stated, in general principles, that the Republican had been duped by an office seeker, who had imposed upon its credulity in order to advance his own selfish object. By reference to a paragraph in our Washington correspondence to day it will be seen that we, as we know we were, were right, and that as the wounds of slander are never entirely healed, the Republican, in its eager radical partisanship, has, to the extent of its ability, defamed the people of a small community and made another attempt to injure those of the entire South. Today it published accounts of similar "outrages" in other States than Virginia, but, when investigated, none of them will be found to have any better foundation than the fictitious one referred to at Front Royal.

The Literary News for December, an exceedingly interesting number, has been received from its publisher, F. Leyboldt, New York.

Grant.

Gen. Grant arrived in Washington yesterday from New York, accompanied by Mrs. Grant, Mrs. Jesse Grant and ex-Mexican Minister Romero. A portion of the committee of the Boys in Blue, consisting of Gen. Logan, Barand and Hawley, and others, together with several hundred Boys in Blue, were waiting at the depot when Gen. Grant arrived. A procession was formed and the ex-President escorted to the residence of Gen. Beale. To-morrow night a public reception will be given to him at Masonic Temple. He will return to New York on Friday.

In the House of Representatives yesterday a resolution was adopted calling on the Secretary of the Treasury for information as to what sum or sums of money were paid to U. S. Grant by the United States from the time of entering the military service at West Point until his first resignation from the regular army in 18—; also the sum or sums of money paid him from the time of entering the military service in 1861, until the time he resigned, in 1868, such statement to be in detail, covering all payments of every description made to said U. S. Grant, and also what moneys were paid to him during his term as President of the United States from March 4, 1869, to March 3, 1877. The motion was made by Mr. Myers, of Indiana, a member of the select committee on the payment of pensions, bounty and back pay. He proposes to use the statement to be furnished by the Secretary of the Treasury, to antagonize any proposition which may be brought forward to extend to Grant further financial aid at the expense of the Government.

The official contractors have been informed by the health officer of Washington that the depository of coal on the point on the Virginia shore opposite the Arsenal is contrary to law, and have been notified to discontinue it.

The miners of the anthracite coal region are disheartened by the order to work only half time, when they had hoped for an era of full time and better wages.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette, WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 14, 1880.

The House to day adopted a resolution inquiring into the unfrankable mail matter now lying in the Washington postoffice, and sent there by the national democratic committee. It then resumed the consideration of the joint resolution forousting the electoral vote, and in pursuance of the determination expressed by Mr. Speaker Randall, as mentioned in this correspondence yesterday, the democrats continued their effort to rush it through.

The House Committee on Elections reported unanimously in favor of Loring of Massachusetts, and by a majority of eight of Sapp and Carpenter in the contested election cases to which the members named are parties. The House Com. on Ways and Means determined to antagonize all business except their own and that of the Appropriation Committee, and to push the refunding bill at every opportunity.

Notwithstanding the numerous and repeated denials of the report that General O. O. Howard, the negro's friend, and the swamper of the Freedmen's Bank, would be put in command at West Point, that report is still credited by those who ought to be better informed about the matter than any one else.

General Marcy, General McClellan's father-in-law, and Inspector General of the Army, having been retired, Colonel Sackett, Assistant Inspector General, fills the vacancy by law.

It is reported that Mr. Hayes has changed his mind about the possibility of finding any body in the South fit to be a judge of the Supreme Court to the plea of Judge Strong, resigned, that he has determined to give Judge Wood, of the Alabama circuit, the position. It must be remembered, however, that Judge Wood is originally an Ohio man.

The Finance Committee of the Senate met this morning, but, contrary to expectation, did not take up the malt bill. They will probably do so, however, at their next meeting. A number of brewers were on hand, and dispatches are pouring in from others favoring the bill.

Judge Lovell, of Front Royal, was here today. In reply to a question about a "Southern outrage" in his town, referred to editorially in the Republican of this city, he said it was utterly untrue and without the slightest foundation in fact. The man referred to, he supposed, is named O. H. Vanzho, who still lives in Front Royal. Whether he had lost any custom the Judge had not heard, but would not be surprised if he had, as a more pleasant and skillful watchmaker has recently come to that town. He had been away from office in Washington for some time, and was lately and was reported to be anxious to leave his own place, and to return to the coast to the winter Monday. Mr. Edmund's opposition was in consequence of an objection to commencing a protracted debate before the Senate had settled down to its winter's business.

The joint Congressional committee on the Yorktown centennial held another meeting this morning and determined to reject the programme of the Yorktown Association upon the ground that they were directed by Congress to do certain work and they could not delegate the work to others. They must therefore take charge of and conduct all the ceremonies incident to the laying of the corner stone, in which the Government will take part. Of course after that the Yorktown Association can continue the ceremonies as long and make such a programme as they may choose.

Mr. Phillips, superintendent of the Potomac Ferry company, desires and receives the hearty thanks of every body whose business compels or whose pleasure induces them to make daily trips between this city and Alexandria, for his strenuous and incessant efforts to keep up water communication between the two cities during the late season.

Most of the republicans on the House District Committee are opposed to the resolution requesting the Committee on Commerce to appropriate a million and a quarter dollars to commence at once the reclamation of the lands of the Potomac, but it is hoped and supposed that enough of those who vote with the democrats to enable the latter to carry the resolution through. What the Committee should do at once is to get a bill through the House for an job breaker who was to keep the harbor of the city open and clear, and such an ice blockade as existed last Saturday.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

A cancer was removed from the breast of Hon. John F. Lewis by Dr. McGahey, of Richmond on Thursday last.

The mail route between Richmond and Buchananville, after Thursday next, is curtailed to end at Columbia, the decrease of distance being 56 miles.

The name and site of Carlotta postoffice, Page county, has been changed. The office is here after to be located one mile west and to be called Kimball.

The Shenandoah Valley railroad company is reported to have purchased the Luray Cavern. It is also stated that the same company will be a purchaser of the Atlantic, Mississippi and Ohio Railroad, of which General Mahone was lately president, at the same time the company took to the State of Virginia a direct outlet to a port and South will be at once secured by the completion of the link between Waynesboro and Salem.

The contract for the lease of the weaving department of the Penitentiary has been signed by the Superintendent and Board of Directors of that institution, and approved by the Acting Governor, and now only awaits the signature of the Governor. The proposed lessee is Wisconsinfield & Co., of Baltimore, who are to have this department and the use of from 20 to 40 female convicts for five years, paying 25 cents per day for the convicts, the State boarding and feeding them.

THE ALPINE HORN.—The Alpine horn is an instrument made of the bark of a cherry tree, and like a speaking trumpet is used to convey sound to a great distance. When the late rays of the sun glid the summit of the Alps, the shepherd who inhabits the highest peaks of these mountains takes his horn, and cries in a loud voice: "Praised be the Lord." As soon as the shepherd's voice is heard, he hears him, and leaves his hut, and repeats these words. The sounds are prolonged many minutes, while the echoes of the rocks repeat the name of God. Imagination cannot picture anything more solemn than such a scene. During the silence that succeeds, but a few minutes, the shepherd and his flock, in the open air, then repair to their huts to rest. The sunlight gliding the tops of these stupendous mountains, upon which the vault of heaven seems to rest, the magnificent scenery around, and the voices of the shepherd and his flock, all the mind of every traveler with enthusiasm and awe.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The steam ship Mose, at New York, from Europe, brought \$912,000, and the steamship Arizona \$776,000 British gold bars and gold coin.

The British government has been requested by this government to extend its protection to such American missionaries as might be engaged in their work in the disturbed region in Persia.

A negro ragpicker named Isaac Smith was sentenced to thirty years' imprisonment in Washington yesterday for rape, committed on the person of a colored girl only nine years of age.

The Supreme Court of Louisiana has affirmed the decision of Judge Houston, sustaining the legality of the late municipal election in New Orleans, and declaring the candidates entitled to the offices to which they were elected.

Charles Pelham Clifton, the bogus English lord, accused of swindling, was discharged in New York yesterday, but was rearrested on a requisition from the governor of Utah, who wanted him on a charge of forgery.

The trial of Wm. Parker, charged with the murder of General Bryan Grimes, which has been progressing in the Beaufort county, N. C., Court for several days, was interrupted on Saturday by the sudden illness of one of the jurors, and the case was continued until next spring.

At Dubuque, Iowa, yesterday morning, Hiram S. Holbrook, local agent of the American Express Company, while lying in bed, fired a bullet into the brain of his sleeping daughter, two years old, who was in a crib by the side of the bed, and then shot himself in the head.

The steamer Cotton Plant, valued at \$7,000, belonging to the Old Dominion Steamship Co., was burned on Saturday while lying at her wharf at Tarboro, N. C. Her cargo of 140 bales of cotton and other merchandise was also destroyed. The steamer and cargo were insured.

Secretary Thompson yesterday called on the President to appoint his successor as Secretary of the Navy in time to permit his retiring from that office on Monday next. The President accepted the resignation and designated Secretary Ramsey to not as Secretary of the Navy in addition to his duties as Secretary of War from the 20th inst.

Ohio has the President, the President-elect, a member of the cabinet, two members of the United States Supreme Court, the general of the army, the minister to France, the minister to Japan, the minister to the Hawaiian Islands, the chief signal officer of the army, and dozens of other public functionaries too numerous to mention.

The House of Representatives yesterday, by a vote of 94 to 64, referred to the committee on foreign affairs a resolution declaring the policy of the United States in regard to an international canal. It also unanimously adopted a resolution extending the sympathy of the House to "the unhappy laboring class of Ireland in its efforts to effect a reform in the present oppressive tenant system prevailing in that country."

Affairs in Ireland.

A cabinet council was held in London yesterday to discuss matters in Ireland. Mr. Forster again urged that coercive measures should be adopted, but finally consented to another delay. The Press Association this evening says: "We understand that if the cabinet council decides to adopt coercive measures in Ireland, two ministers at least will forward their resignations to Mr. Gladstone immediately." This probably refers to Messrs. Bright and Chamberlain. The Pall Mall Gazette says "It is unlikely that the ministers who have hitherto opposed coercion will break up the government rather than allow in December what they might be compelled to allow in January. The chances are that by this time to-morrow we shall have once more committed ourselves to the policy of extraordinary government." The condition of affairs is stated to be beyond description, and the League military preparations are being made in London, and it is believed a detachment of police from Dwyer street will be sent to Ireland.

A dispatch from Dublin to the Times says: "It is hardly correct to say that sympathy in Ireland prevails, for there is a very distinct and potent government which is rapidly superseding the imperial government and is obtaining the ascendancy. It rules with an iron hand and promulgates which enforces instant obedience." The law of the Land League is becoming the law of the land. League courts are springing up in various places and the people are instructed to have their disputes decided by such courts and to go no more to the sessions. Another function of the new government—the levying of taxes—is most effectively fulfilled. No rate assigned by the law is paid promptly, and the tax which the League has imposed is paid as the tax which the law imposes. Licenses to sell at fairs and in the markets are required by the new government and their non-payment is enforced by summary processes. The knowledge of this fact creates deep alarm because, with an armed and disciplined population around them, the loyal subjects of the Queen in many places believe that the danger which lies beneath it is more formidable than visible terror."

The Times, in a leading editorial article this morning, says: "It seems too plain that the Irish government has already allowed the reign of lawlessness to assume dimensions it should never have reached. Remedial legislation, which might be proposed and carried under better circumstances, cannot be presented as a bribe to purchase peace from lawbreakers. The utility of the policy so far pursued has been demonstrated by bitter experience and a new departure may well be recognized as inevitable."

"NAKED AND NOT ASHAMED."—In the piercing cold of Sunday morning a naked woman ran rapidly along the Bowery. At the corner of Grand a reet Patrolman Haggerty, of the Tenth precinct, attempted to hold her. She wriggled from his grasp and rushed up the stairway of the east side station of the elevated road. Haggerty followed and again caught her. Upon returning to the street she struggled fiercely to release herself. Haggerty saw it was useless to attempt to take her single handed to the station house. He called two other patrolmen to the spot. The woman gave all three a great deal of trouble before they could get her to the sergeant's desk. Then she refused to tell her name and residence, but to each question addressed to her made abusive answers. The strange look in her eyes taken with her extraordinary behavior convinced the sergeant that she was insane. She was clothed and locked up in a cell. The night was made hideous by her screams and curses. She shouted that she would kill herself. Fearful that she would carry her threat into execution the sergeant ordered her to be hanged. At a later hour, when arraigned in a West Market Court she sang discordantly the "Waxen Market Cure."

The magistrate, by speaking kindly, elicited from her that her name was Augusta Rolinoh, her age 42 years and that she slept wherever she could find a resting place. She was committed for medical examination.—New York Herald.

COURT OF APPEALS YESTERDAY.—Rammel's executor vs. Rammel et al. Appeal allowed and supersedeas awarded to a decree pronounced by the Circuit Court of Mathews county on the 21st of March, 1879.

Sullivan vs. Commonwealth. Writ of error refused to a judgment of the County Court of Fairfax county, rendered the 20th of November, 1880.

The court will adjourn on Friday next, and will not hear oral arguments until the January term.

Gen. Mahone's New Programme.

WHIG BUILDING, RICHMOND, VA., Nov. 19, 1880.

Dear Sir,—The Executive Committee believe it to be their duty, and in furtherance of the best interests of the party, to urge upon you earnest and prompt attention to the following suggestions:

An active local leadership and a thoroughly efficient organization are essential agencies to the harmony and the success of any party; they impart spirit and confidence to its members, inspire concerted action, and afford a sure safeguard and protection against the devices of an enemy; they prevent stampedes, are the sources of immediate and efficient reliance and ready aids in the execution of falsehood and the dissemination of truth; they are essential to a successful canvass, hitherto its work, and are the ready educators of the masses on the subject at issue; by that process best adapted to their situation they perform a function which cannot be effected by any system of public speaking by general canvasses; they serve to reach the minds of the masses which cannot be more than superficially reached upon the court ground by public discussion.

The cause of the reorganizer party is the cause of the people. It stands for their right to have a government of their own, administered in their interest by their own chosen agents; it stands for the restoration of the credit of the State by the enforcement of a settlement of her debt upon terms which shall secure to the creditor every dollar of the principal which Old Virginia equitably owes, and the highest rate of interest possible under the existing rate of taxation, as these are set forth in the Riddiobarger bill; it stands for the vital interests of the people against the schemes of brokers, speculators and syndicates; it embraces an honest observance of the Constitution, State and federal, as they are; it stands for the education of the children, for the fostering care of the free schools, and demands a full rate, a priceless suffrage, and an honest count.

These are all the ends which the Whig of State should have the powers which govern them in accord with their interests and responsive to their will, they must be diligently impressed with the subject, and they must be aided by all the influences of a thorough organization to give potency and effect to their voice.

This is the work which it behooves the local committees of our party earnestly and resolutely to enter upon, and therefore the State Executive Committee submits the following recommendation:

I. That you, as early as practicable (consistent with the convenience of the members) assemble the County Committee, purge it of all traitors, if any there be, and reinforce it by adding thereto such persons as will help the cause. Take in from each voting precinct one or more of the most influential of those reorganizers who voted the May ticket known to be with us as ardently for the fight of 1881.

II. Form an executive committee of three from the members of the County Committee, embracing one of the 19th of May election. Let this committee be composed of the most earnest and influential men, such as will give time to the work and are conveniently situated for meeting together promptly and as frequently as the exigencies of the cause require.

III. Let our active, earnest members of the County Committee be put in charge of each voting precinct, and associate with him, as co-workers, other members of the precinct precinct; but let there be at each precinct a SINGLE HEAD AND ONE RESPONSIBILITY.

IV. Let it be the duty of the precinct committees to proceed at once to form reorganizer clubs, enrolling the members until every voter of the precinct has been canvassed and the last man enrolled for our cause that can be got.

The whole labor will be light when divided out, and it will not be long before you will have a compact organization and know your strength; not only in the county, but at every precinct.

V. Take into the clubs the colored voters who are with us; or, get their leaders at each precinct to form a reorganizer club, making the president of such clubs (ex-officio) members of the County Committee. The colored man cannot be deluded by the party cry of "the designing grip sacker to imperil the schools and risk the repeal of the capitation tax payment."

VI. Let there be a monthly collection of 10 or fifteen cents paid by each member of the party for the purpose of raising a fund to pay capital tax in a trifling sum, but, if regularly paid, will cover largely all you are likely to need for that purpose next fall.

VII. When you have perfected the reorganization of your county committees please forward list of the same, with the postoffice address of each member to W. C. Eam, secretary, Whig office, Richmond, Va. Also, please forward report of club organizations to the progress.

Very respectfully,
W. C. EAM, Secretary.

We publish the above as a part of the history of the times, and as a warning to democrats not to be enticed into the new organization.

SPENDING MONEY IN VAIN.—M. V. B. Herndon, ex-gov. [of] P. H. H. Herndon, Boston, Mass., reports: After vainly spending five hundred dollars for other remedies to relieve my wife, I have no hesitation in declaring that St. Jacob's Oil will cure Neuralgia.

FOR THE MILLIONS.—The handsome line of Silk Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Hosiery and Neckwear at ISAAC EICHBERG'S.

LARGEST INDEBTMENTS ever offered yet at EICHBERG'S in Dry Goods, &c.

DON'T FAIL to call at I. EICHBERG'S to look at his stock of Cloaks, Dolmans, and Ulsters.

BLACK SILK FLUSH just opened at ISAAC EICHBERG'S.

FOR ONE WEEK IN ALEXANDRIA.—We have succeeded in getting a large line of Cloaks, Dolmans, Jackets, and Ulsters on consignment for one week, for our customers to select from. As this line embraces all the goods specially, we call the attention of ladies to them.

ISAAC EICHBERG.

CHILDREN'S AND MISSES' CLOAKS at ISAAC EICHBERG'S.

COUGHS—"Brown's Bronchial Trochets" are used with advantage to alleviate COUGHS, SORE THROAT, HOARSENESS and BRONCHIAL AFFECTIONS. For thirty years these Trochets have been in use, with annually increasing favor. They are not new and untried, but, having been tested by wide and constant use for nearly an entire generation, they have attained well merited rank among the most valuable remedies of the age.

They are used by the most distinguished physicians, and are sold in all the leading cities. They are sold in all the leading cities. They are sold in all the leading cities.

TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPH NEWS

ROME, Dec. 14.—The Pope, at a secret audience, yesterday, delivered his allocution. Speaking with some severity of the sufferings the church is undergoing in different countries, he made a very distinct allusion to the condition of affairs in France, but his words were prudently chosen so as not to give any government a handle.

POLITICAL VICTORY.
BERLIN, Dec. 14.—The progress and democrats obtained a tremendous victory in the late elections. At Altenburg, Herr Kaempfer has been elected member of the Reichstag by a majority of 330 in a district which never before returned progress. This is partly owing to the new corn laws.

THE IRISH TROUBLE.
LONDON, Dec. 14.—At Irish town near Clail Morris last night a body of men attempted to forcibly enter a farm from which a tenant had been evicted. They attacked the Constabulary who immediately fired upon them wounding 3. Two men were arrested.

Bernhardt Proscribed.
MONTREAL, Dec. 11.—The officiating clergyman of the parish church of Notre Dame (St. Catharines) has warned his congregation against patronizing Mlle. Sara Bernhardt's performances.

Gen. Longstreet in Constantinople.
CONSTANTINOPLE, Dec. 14.—General Longstreet the newly appointed U. S. minister to Turkey will present his credentials to the Sultan to-day.

Disappeared.
LONDON, Dec. 14.—A dispatch from Vienna to the Times says the Albanian League has now entirely disappeared.

Typhoid Fever.
MONTREAL, Dec. 14.—Typhoid fever is alarming the residents of Montreal. More than 100 cases are reported in the city.

Military Preparations.
CONSTANTINOPLE, Dec. 14.—Turkish military preparations are increasing.

CONGRESSIONAL.
WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 14, 1880.

SENATE.
Mr. Edmunds introduced a bill to revise the Court of Commissioners of Alabama claims.

Mr. Morrill offered a resolution instructing the Committee on Postoffices and Post Roads to enquire whether or not the existing telegraphic lines largely interfere with the business of the postoffice department and whether telegraphic services should not be placed exclusively in the hands of the general government.

Mr. Saulsbury announced that on Thursday he will ask the Senate to take up the resolutions declaring Mr. Kellogg not entitled to a seat in the Senate.

Mr. Hear remarked that the Kellogg resolutions had been made inoperative by the death of Mr. Spofford. The credentials of a new claimant, Mr. Manning, had been referred to the Committee on Privileges and Elections with instructions to consider them. It was the duty of the committee to report on the credentials.

Mr. Saulsbury said the Manning credentials would be considered in proper course. There were two resolutions now on the calendar one declaring Kellogg the other seating Spofford. The latter was, of course, inoperative but the former remained for action.

Mr. Hear thought it improper to consider the resolution seating Kellogg separately. It was a merely incidental resolution to the one declaring Spofford to be the Senator. Did Mr. Saulsbury intend to force this important matter on the Senate just before the Christmas holidays when the body was not in session?

Mr. Saulsbury did not intend to force the matter but to get it before the Senate as soon as possible. Perhaps there would be no Christmas holiday vacation.

Mr. Baine suggested that it now be decided whether there should be a vote. The Senator from Kentucky (Beck) said he himself he was opposed to an extended vacation, in view of the important public business before Congress.

After some further explanation the matter was dropped.

The morning hour having expired the Senate resumed the consideration of the bill for the relief of Fitz John Porter.

Mr. Davis offered the following as a substitute for the substitute proposed by Mr. Randolph:

That the President is hereby authorized with eighteen months from the passage of this act, in his discretion, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to appoint to the army Fitz John Porter, who was dismissed by sentence of court martial January 19th, 1863; provided, however, that such appointment shall not be higher than that of colonel on the retired list; and provided further, that said Porter shall receive no pay and compensation or allowances for the time intervening between his dismissal and such appointment.

The bill was then reported to the Senate, and the question being on agreeing to the amendments made in committee of the whole, Mr. Barnside made a set speech against the bill.

After the debate, including a vigorous five minutes' speech against it by Mr. Logan, the amendment was agreed to—36 to 21—a party vote, except that Mr. Davis, of Illinois voted with the republicans.

The amendments were agreed to by a vote of 37 to 20, and the bill read a third time and passed by a strict party vote, except that Davis [Ill.] voted in the negative with the republicans.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Mr. Money, of Miss., chairman of the Committee on Postoffices and Postroads reported back the resolution reciting the allegation that there is detained in the Washington city postoffice certain bags of mail matter which was attempted to be sent through the mails under a frank and calling on the Postmaster General for information as to the detention of such mail matter.

He also reported an amendment calling on the same officer for information as to the abuse of the frank by members of Congress or the loss of the frank for any purpose.

Mr. Singleton, of Ill., opposed the resolution which was adopted together with the amendment.

Mr. Morton, of N. Y., introduced a bill to incorporate the Maritime Canal Company of Nicaragua and it was referred to the Committee on Commerce. [It names among the incorporators of the company U. S. Grant.]

Mr. Young, of Ohio, introduced a bill to encourage American seamen and to provide a home for permanently disabled seamen. Referred.

Mr. Bicknell, of Ind., then called up the "electoral count" resolution and demanded the previous question and the republicans refusing to vote the House was left without a quorum.

A roll call was ordered and at its conclusion, Mr. Bicknell called that it was evident that his friends on the other side were better minded, and he called the debate than he had been before. Under existing circumstances he would not press any further the consideration of the resolution at this time. He gave notice, however, he would bring it forward in January as soon as he could find 147 members on his side of the house.

Mr. Wood's motion to go into committee on the funding bill was voted on by yeas and nays and carried, but the announcement of the vote was temporarily withheld until the election of postmaster was completed.

The speaker then announced that the motion made by Mr. Fernando Wood, of New York, had been carried—yes 136, nays 90, and the

House accordingly at 2:25 went into committee of the whole [Mr. Over of New York, in the chair] on the Funding bill.

FOREIGN NEWS.

There have been three shocks of earthquake lately at the Island of St. Thomas, but no damage was done.

Baron Hitzey Hardan, late editor of the Tribune, who was expelled from France for political offenses, has challenged Arthur Meyer, chief editor of the Gaulois, to a duel.

The German government is pursuing strong measures in suspected places in that country. Arrests and domiciliary visits are frequent at Frankfurt on the Main, Mayence and other places.

Twenty six persons died of yellow fever in Vera Cruz last week. The mortality during last month was 83. This epidemic broke out after the "northern" campaign. It was caused by opening a ditch through the city.

COMMERCIAL.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET, December 14, 1880.—The market to-day is dull and lower. Flour quiet with light trade. The receipts of wheat are light and prices are off, with a moderate amount of 1218 bushels at 115 and 110 for No. 1, 111 for mixed and 113 and 120 for No. 2. There were no choice offerings of the latter. Corns a better receipt and 2.05 bushels sold at 11 and for new white and 51 for old yellow. No rice or Oats reported. Country produce quiet and easy.

BALTIMORE CATTLE MARKET, Dec. 14.—Prices this week for Best Cattle ranged as follows: Best Beefsteaks..... 5 1/2 to 6 1/2 Generally rated first quality..... 4 1/2 to 5 1/2 Medium or good fair quality..... 4 to 4 1/2 Ordinary thin Steers, Oxen and Cows 2 1/2 to 3 1/2 Extreme range of prices..... 10 to 15 1/2 Most of the sales were from the same source. Receipts for the week 1331 head. The market was active more active than last week for the better grades, at least, and prices for them were, quality considered, 1/2 higher. There were a few quite cheap offerings of the last week, but the offerings generally were much like the offerings there.

Milk Cows—Trade is only fair. Weighing at 25 to 30 per head, as to quality.

Sheep and Lambs—There is some improvement in the receipts over last week and a slightly improved trade. The quality of head and sides are some improvement, there being a lot of very fine tops, which have been mostly shipped to Philadelphia. There is a moderate demand on the part of city butchers. We quote at 31 to 35, with a few at 31 per head. Arrivals this week 2100 head.

Hogs—The run is quite light this week, much more than half the amount received last week, but the demand is not active, as many butchers just now getting in their supply of the Price show an improvement on the quotations of last week, ranging from 12 to 14 1/2 for the best, and 6 to 8 for the better